

FOMIN, K.F., dotsent; BIKENIN, B.S., kand.med.nauk; BIZYAYEV, A.I.,
assistant; NUREYEV, G.G., vrach

Some aspects of work of dermatovenereological services during
the 40 years of existence of the Tatar A.S.S.R. Vest.derm.i
ven. 35 no.1:79-82 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (i.o. zav. -
dotsent K.F. Fomin) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. -
dotsent R.A. Vyaselev) i Respublikanskogo kozhno-venerologi-
cheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach A.V. Maksyutova).
(TATAR A.S.S.R.—DERMATOLOGY)

BERZINS, E.; DIKARNIEKS, V.; BRINKMANIS, O.; EBERSONS, J.;
OZOLS, J.; SPRIVONIS, Z., red.

[Regulation and maintenance of agricultural machinery]
Lauksaimniecibas mashinu regulesana un kopsana. Riga,
Latvijas Valsts izd-ba, 1964. 429 p. [In Latvian]
(MIRA 18:1)

BIKESCHENKO, N.

MOVING-PICTURE PROJECTORS

New method for installing stationary motion picture equipment
Kinomekhanik, no. 8, 1952^k

BIKEYEV, B.

~~SECRET~~ Year of new advances in aeronautical sports. Kryl. rod. 9 no. 7:12-13 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Predsedatel' respublikanskogo komiteta Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu Tatarskoy SSR.
(Aeronautics)

(Bikeyev, B.)
BIKEYEV, B.

Instructors-social workers conduct the training. Za rul. 16
no.1:3 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)

1.Predsedatel' respublikanskogo komiteta Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva
sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu Tatarskoy ASSR.
(Kazan--Automobile drivers)

85-58-7-18/45

AUTHOR: Bikeyev, B., Chairman of the Republikanskiy komitet
DOSAAF Tatarskoy ASSR (Republic DOSAAF Committee, Tatarskaya
ASSR)

TITLE: A Year of New Achievements in Aviation Sports (God novogo
pod'yema aviatsionnogo sporta)

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya rodiny, 1958, Nr 7, pp 12-13 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author reviews the intensified DOSAAF activities in
the individual rayons and cities of the Republic and credits the
Kazanskiy aeroklub (Kazan' Aeroclub), the oldest in the country,
with the increased interest in aviation sports. The Kazanskiy
aviatsionnyy insitut (Kazan' Aviation Institute) established a
students' experimental designing office where several KAI gliders
were constructed. In Al'met'yevsk a drilling tower was converted
into a parachute tower, and in Kazan' a 25-meter parachute tower
is now under construction. There is 1 photograph showing instructor-
pilots of the Kazan' Aeroclub demonstrating a cutaway training
model of the Mi-1 helicopter gear box.

ASSOCIATION: Republic DOSAAF Committee, Tatarskaya ASSR

Card 1/1

1. Sports--USSR 2. Parachute jumping--Training devices

BIKEYEV, B.

Mass participation, skill. Voem. znan. 40 no.12:33-34 D '62
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Predsedatel' respublikanskogo komiteta Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva
sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu Tatarskoy ASSR.

BIKEYEV, B.

Consolidating successes. Voen.-znan. 41 no.12:32-33 D '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Predsedatel' Respublikanskogo komiteta Vsesoyuznogo
dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii
i floty SSSR, Tatarskaya ASSR.

BEDA, E., inzh.; PETERSON, A., inzh.; BEGUNOV, I.; KALENT'YEV, V., inzh.;
PRIKHOD'KO, V., inzh.; CHERTKOV, V., inzh.; KOLOMYICHENKO, V.,
inzh.; BIKEYEV, V., inzh.; KOGUYENKO, B.

Exchange of experience. Avt. transp. 43 no.1:49-54 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205310010-9

ACCESSION NO: AR500624

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205310010-9"

BIKFALVI, A.

ERDELYI, M.; BIKFALVI, A.

Technic and practical application of angiocardiology. *Magy. radiol.* 3 no.1:5-15 1951. (CML 20:5)

1. Dr. Erdelyi has title of Professor; Dr. Bikfalvi is an Assistant at the Clinic. 2. First Surgical Clinic (Director--Dr. Professor Gyula Sebesteny), Lorand Eotvos University, Budapest.

BIKFALVI, A.;ERDELYN, M.;KRENYI, I.

Technique and application of bronchography. Magyar. radiol. 4 no.
2:51-63 1952. (GLML 22:4)

1. Doctors. 2. First Surgical Clinic (Director -- Prof. Gyula
Sebesteny), Budapest Medical University.

BIKFALVI, A.; DUBECZ, S.

Results of animal experiments with mechanical suturing. Magyar sebészeti
5 no. 4:247-254 Nov 1952. (CLML 24:1)

1. Doctors. 2. First Surgical Clinic (Director — Prof. Dr. Gyula Sebesteny), Budapest Medical University.

BIKFALVI 17.

1076. BALÁS A. and BIKFALVI A. 1. chir. Klin. der Budapester Univ., Budapest.
 *Über Klinik und chirurgische Behandlung des Lungenechinococcus mit
 Berücksichtigung atypischer Fälle. Clinical aspects and surgical
 treatment of pulmonary echinococcosis with reference to
 atypical cases THORAXCHIR. (Stuttgart) 1954, 2/3 (197-216) Illus. 15

The diagnosis of pulmonary echinococcosis is very difficult in the early and in the late stage of the disease. In the late stage, so-called giant cysts present difficulties in diagnosis. Perforation into the bronchial system and coughing up of the chitin cover with the contents of the cyst may lead to spontaneous recovery. However, the risk of aspiration and metastasis is great. On account of the possibilities of complications as described, operative treatment of pulmonary echinococcosis is indicated. Cysts near the hilus should not be excluded. Marsupialization should no longer be employed. The surgical methods of choice are thoracotomy with enucleation - either the cyst alone or together with its capsule - and resection, e.g. segmental resection, lobectomy or pneumonectomy. In enucleation the cyst should never be removed in toto because of the risk of rupture and subsequent general dissemination. After careful isolation from its surroundings, the cyst should rather be punctured and then removed. After removal of the chitin cover, the bronchial orifices are closed and the walls of the cavity sutured by catgut, so that no residual cavity remains. Then the thorax can be closed without drainage. However, the fibrous capsule may be so rigid that apposition of the walls presents difficulties. Resection is much less frequently indicated than enucleation. The principal indications of resection are: (1) bronchoparenchymal suppuration near the cyst; (2) complicated cysts with repeated haemorrhage; (3) giant cysts with destruction of the main part of a lobe; (4) multiple cysts, which cannot be removed separately; (5) complications during enucleation, such as haemorrhage, extensive destruction of the parenchyma, rupture of a bronchus, etc.; (6) concomitant tb.

Barthel - Hamburg

BALO, J.; KASSAY, D.; BIKFALVI, A.

~~Bronchial adenomas~~
Bronchial adenomas and their significance. Acta morph.hung.
5 no.1-2:71-84 1955.

1. I. Chirurgische Klinik (Vorstand: Prof. Gy. Sebesteny) und
I. Institut für Pathologische Anatomie und Experimentelle Krebs-
forschung (Vorstand: Prof. J. Baló) der Medizinischen Universität,
Budapest.

(BRONCHI, neoplasms,
adenoma, case reports)

BIKFALVI, Andras, dr.; HRDOLYI, Mihaly, dr.; BALAS, Attila, dr.

Obliteration syndrome of vena cava superior caused by chronic fibrous
mediastinitis. Magyarorszag 8 no.1:23-32 Feb 55.

(VENA CAVA, dis.

obstruct. caused by chronic fibrous mediastinitis)

(MEDIASTITIS

fibrous, causing obstruct. of vena cava superior)

BALAS, Attila, dr.; BIKFALVI, Andras, dr.

Clinical data on the so-called intralobar sequestration. *Magy.*
sebeszet 8 no.145-208, 159-169 June 55.

BUDAPEST MEDICAL UNIVERSITY, II SURGICAL CLINIC
1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Sebészeti Kliniká-
jának közleménye. (Igazgató: Sebestyén Gyula dr. egyet. tanár.)
(LUNGS, abnormalities,
intralobar sequestration, clin. aspects)
(ABNORMALITIES,
lungs, intralobar sequestration, clin. aspects)

BALO, Jozsef, dr.,; KASSAY, Dezso, dr.,; BIKFALVI, Andras, dr.

Bronchadenomas and their significance. Orv. hetil. 96 no.48:
1317-1323 27 Nov 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Sebészeti Klinikájának
(igazgató: Sevesteny Gyula dr. egyetemi tanár) valamint I. sz.
Kontonctani és Kiserleti Rakkutató Intézetének (igazgató: Baló
József egyet. tanár) közleménye.
(BRONCHI, neoplasms,
adenoma)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.11 Vol.10/10 Oto-Rhino-Laryngo 0007
BIKFALVI A.

1850. BIKFALVI A., KASSAY D. and TAKÁCS-NAGY L. III. Chir. Klin., Med. Univ. Budapest. *Zur Frage der intrabronchialen Fettgeschwülste. Intrabronchial fatty tumours ZBL.CHIR. 1956, 81/39 (2051-2063) Tables 1 Illus. 11

Intrabronchial lipomas can be divided into 2 groups: (1) Real lipomas, which do not contain other tissue elements than mature fatty tissue and which, according to observations up to now, are usually intrabronchial. (2) Hamartolipomas, which, besides mesenchymal elements, contain epithelial elements, sometimes grow extramurally and assume a dumb-bell shape. In the genesis of the first group, the proliferation of the fatty tissue, which is also normally present in the bronchial wall, may play a role, whereas the lipomas of the second group are rather attributable to an embryonic developmental disturbance and should be interpreted as hamartomas consisting of fatty tissue. Since some hamartolipomas are dumb-bell shaped, bronchoscopic removal in such cases is not sufficient. Conservative radical treatment should be applied. In definite intra-bronchial localization, bronchoscopic removal of the tumour may be considered, but in cases that are complicated by pyosclerosis of the lung or extensive irreversible parenchymatous changes, resection is the method of choice. (IX, 5, 11, 15, 16)

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BIKFALVI, ANDRAS

HORANYI, Janos, dr.; DUBECZ, Sandor, dr.; BIKFALVI, Andras, dr.;
POLGAR, Gyorgy, dr.

Intra and extrathoracic metastatic cyst in osteoarthropathy in
child. Orv. hetil. 98 no.26:716-718 30 June 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. számú Sebészeti
Klinikájának (igazgató: Sebestény, Gyula, dr. egyetemi tanár)
és a Szabadsghegyi Állami Gyermek Szanatóriumnak (igazgató:
Flesch, István, dr.) közleménye.

(THORAX, cysts

intra & extrathoracic neurogenic cyst in osteoarthropathy
in child (Hun))

BIKFALVI, Istvan, okleveles villamosmérnök

Transistor stages with high input resistance. Meres Automat 11
no.7:211-216 '63.

1. VEGYSZER MUSZER-AUTOMATIKA.

S/130/61/000/000
A006/A001

AUTHOR: Bikhler, Antonin, Director of the Technical Department
TITLE: The Use of Steam to Intensify Combustion in Open Hearth Furnaces
PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1961, No. 1, pp. 15-16

TEXT: It has been repeatedly mentioned in literature that intensified gas combustion in open hearth furnaces can be obtained not only with the use of compressed air or oxygen, but also using small amounts of water or superheated steam added to the gas-air mixture. On the basis of this statement the supply of superheated steam to an open hearth furnace flame was tested for the first time in the world in 1955 at the Trzcieniec (Tshchenets) Metallurgical Plant in Czechoslovakia. Steam, 1 ton/hour, was supplied to the flame of a tilting 150-furnace with a Dinas vault. Steam temperature was about 250°C and pressure about 20 atm. The first tests showed intensified combustion and higher efficiency of the furnace. The results obtained were used to apply the process to 200-ton stationary open-hearth furnaces with magnesite chrome vaults, fuelled with a mixture of blast furnace and coke gas and carburization of the flame with tar. The steam supply to the process is illustrated by a schematic drawing. The total consumption of steam

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A0007A

The Use of Steam to Intensify Combustion in Open Hearth Furnaces

is measured at the outlet of the boiler chamber where pressure attains 20 atm. Prior to entering the 80-mm-diameter pipe the pressure diminishes to 12 atm. At each side of the furnace a 60-mm diameter pipe leads off the main pipe; it is equipped with a shut-off tap and a reverse valve. Steam is supplied to the caisson through two 1-inch-diameter tubes, each of which is terminated by a Laval nozzle of 10 mm in diameter. The reverse valves are electromagnetically driven from a control desk. After reversing the valves, steam pressure is reduced to about 2 atm to protect the nozzle against burning. Steam consumption is 0.7-1.3 t/hour at 8 - 10 atm pressure and 250 - 300°C temperature. In comparison to processes without steam supply, the new system raised the efficiency of the furnace by 2.6% per campaign; steam consumption decreased from 1.3 to 0.7 t/hour; fuel consumption by 2.17% and iron ore consumption by 7.60%. Desulfurization and dephosphorization conditions were improved and the hydrogen content in the steel increased only slightly (by 0.67 cm³/100 g). The effects of steam supply on the technological properties of mild rimming steel, hard killed, and alloy steel, were investigated: the possibility of sheet drawing its lamination content of non-metallic impurities, blisters, and elongation proved to be quite satisfactory.

Card 2/3

AKOL'ZIN, P.A.; GERASIMOV, V.V.; KASPEROVICH, A.I.; MAMET, A.P.;
MAN'KINA, N.N.; MARGULOVA, T.Kh.; MARTYNOVA, O.I.;
MIROPOL'SKIY, Z.L.; Prinimali uchastiye: DYATLOVA, N.M.;
BIKHMAN, B.I.; STYRINKOVICH, M.A., retsenzent; KOSTRIKIN,
~~Prinimali uchastiye.~~

[Water system of thermal electric power plants (ordinary
and atomic)] Vodnyi rezhim teplovykh elektrostantsii
(obychnykh i atomnykh). [By] P.A.Akol'zin i dr. Moskva,
Energia, 1965. 382 p. (MIRA 18:3)

DYATLOVA, N.M.; BIKHMAN, B.I.

Using the measurements of electric conductivity in studying complexons. Trudy IREA no.25:385-390 '63.

Study of complexons by the high-frequency titration method. Ibid.:400-407 '63.

(MIRA 18:6)

DYATLOVA, N.M.; LAVROVA, O.Yu.; BIKHMAN, B.I.

Determination of the composition and instability constants of
some complexion salts. Trudy IREA no.25:391-399 '63.

(MIRA 18:6)

DYATLOVA, N.M.; BIKHMAN, B.I.

Complexons of certain metals with N,N,S-mercaptoethylaminotriacetic acid studied by the high-frequency titration method.
Zhur.anal.khim. 18 no.7:796-798 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Chemical Reagents and Substances of Special Purity, Moscow.

DYATLOVA, N.M., kand. khim. nauk; BIKIMAN, B.I., starshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik

Determination of calcium iron and copper by the complexometric
method in the presence of a complexon. Teploenergetika 11 no.12:
88-89 D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh
reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.

DYATLOVA, N.M., kand.khim.nauk; Pilyavskiy, B.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotsudnik

Methods for complexometric determinations in the washing of
deposits from power generating units using complexons.
Teploenergetika 12 no.1:92-93 Ja '65. (MIRA 184)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh
reaktivov i osobo chistyykh veshchestv.

DYATLOVA, N.M.; HIKMAN, B.I.

**High-frequency study of complexes with surface-active
properties. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.1:237-240 Ja '65.**

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Submitted Aug. 24, 1963.

DYATLOVA, N.M.; BIKHMAN, B.I.; LASTOVSKIY, R.P.

Study of the complex formation of diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid with some metals. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no. 1:241-243
Ja '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Submitted Aug. 24, 1963.

L 1180-66 EWA(j)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWA(b)-2 RM

ACCESSION NR: AT5025200

HU/2502/64/042/004/0365/0378

AUTHOR: ^{44,55} Nyilasi, Janos (Nilashi, Ya.)(Doctor)(Budapest); ^{44,55} Bihari-Varga, Magdolna (Bikhari-Varga, M.)(Doctor)(Budapest); ^{44,55} Orsos, Pirooska (Orashosh, P.)(Budapest)

TITLE: Metal complexes of peptides. Part 2: Alkaline hydrolysis of the glycyl-peptide-metal complexes ^{44,55}

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 42, no. 4, 1964, 365-378

TOPIC TAGS: metal compound, hydrolysis, ^{44,55} amino acid, chemical decomposition

Abstract: [English article] The formation and the effect of metal (Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, and Zn) complexes of glycylglycine, diglycylglycine, and triglycylglycine on the peptides were investigated during alkaline hydrolysis. Cr, Mn, Fe, and Zn ions did not protect the peptides from alkaline hydrolysis; Co, Ni, and Cu inhibited the decomposition of the peptide bonds. The effects were attributed to the chelate effect. Orig. art. has 5 graphs and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fur Allgemeine und Anorganische Chemie der L. Eotvos Universitat Budapest (Institute for General and Inorganic Chemistry, L. Eotvos University); ^{44,55} Akademische Forschungsgruppe fur Anorganische Chemie, der Ungarischen Akademie der Card 1/2

L 1180-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5025200

Wissenschaften, Budapest (Research Group for Inorganic Chemistry at the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest) 3

SUBMITTED: 22Apr64 4/55

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, GC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 007

JPRS

Card 2/2

BIKHODZHIN, G., direktor.

School for motion-picture operators in Siberia. Kinomekhanik no.6:8-9 Je
'53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Novosibirskaya shkola kinomekhanikov.
(Siberia--Moving-picture projection) (Moving-picture projection--
Siberia)

4889. NEW METHOD OF DETERMINING TETRA-ETHYL LEAD IN AIR.
Bikhovskaya, M. S. (Gigiena i Sanitariya, Moscow, 1945, vol. 10,
Pt 9, 17-21; Chem. Abstr., 1947, vol. 37, 605-c06; abstr. in Analyst,
June 1948, vol. 73, 348). (L).

C 11

Extraction of lead

11/B

Determination of tetraethyllead in organic substrates
M. S. Bhattacharya: *Gigiena i Sanit.* 13, No. 10, 259 (1948). Detxn. of tetraethyllead (I) are made from the blood, cerebrospinal fluid, brain, and liver to which are added known amt. solns of the compd., which is extd. by the following methods: distl. with water vapor; extn. by solvents (H₂O, benzene, CHCl₃, and ether); and removal by an air jet with subsequent absorption in a suitable reagent (AgNO₃). When extd. by steam-distn. up to 60% of the known quantity of the I is recovered; the best results are obtained when the distillate is absorbed by the alc. soln. of rosine. Extn. with org. solvents yields neg. results. When removal by the air jet is used, up to 70% of the known quantity of the I is recovered; the best results are obtained when 30 l. of the air, with a velocity of 70 l. per hr., is aspirated through the system of app. contg. the above org. tissues. The technique of steam-distn. and air-jet methods is described. In a supplementary exptl. series these 2 methods were used for studying circulation of I in the organism of dogs and rabbits poisoned by this compd. It was present, within 1 hr. after its introduction in the blood, cerebrospinal fluid, brain, and liver, remaining in circulation for 72 hrs. after its administration. H. A.

BIKHOVSKAYA, E. G.

USSR/Chemistry - Hydrofluoric Acid
Chemistry - Organic Compounds

Jul 1947

"Interaction of Aliphatic Oxides and Hydrogen Fluoride," I. L. Knunyants, Corr Mem Acad Sci; O. V. Kil'disheva, E. G. Bikhovskaya, Inst Org Chem, Acad Sci USSR, 4 pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LVII, No 1

Describes new reaction in separation of aliphatic oxides by hydrogen fluoride which produced glycol fluorhydrin and discusses spontaneous change of atoms of chlorine into fluoride.

PA 60Th

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Immunity.

U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 11, 1958, 51489.

Author : Bikhrova, O. K.
Inst : Novosibirsk Medical Institute.
Title : Autoantibody Formation Under Conditions of Experimental Cooling of the Organism.

Orig Pub: Tr. Novosibirskogo med. im-ta, 1957, 27, 146-165.

Abstract: Rabbits were chilled to a rectal temperature of 26-30°C for 3-4 hours. Nephrotoxins (1:10) were demonstrated in the sera of 25 out of 53 rabbits, following a single chilling. The greatest number of positive complement fixation tests was noted on the 7-9 and 12-15th days after freezing, more strongly positive with a saline kidney extract, weaker with liver and heart extracts. As forseen, the serum gave a more intense reaction with kidney antigen. Upon repeated freezing for 20-30 days

Card 1/2

7

1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS										3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
B																			
22																			
*161. Dry Pressing Ukrainian Brick Clays. (In Russian.) I. A. Bikhshstein. Glass and Ceramic Industry (U.S.S.R.), June 1947, p. 9-12. Results of an extensive investigation of various factors for 17 different clays are tabulated and described. Factors evaluated include influence of preliminary crushing of clay on drying; effect of grain size of clay on brick quality; effects of humidity and of forming pressure; and effects of firing schedules on temperatures.																			
ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										E-EXTENDED TABLE									
FROM SOURCE										FROM SOURCE									
100000 *A										100000 *A									
100000 *A										100000 *A									

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000205310010-9"

Country	: USSR	
Category	: Farm Animals. The Honeybee.	Q-5
Abs. Jour	: RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16774	
Author	: <u>Bikhtler, Ye.</u>	
Institut.	:	
Title	: Apiculture in the German Democratic Republic.	
Orig Pub.	: Pchelovodstvo, 1958, No 6, 48-53	
Abstract	: According to the data of 1955, 582,000 bee colonies have been counted in Eastern Germany and 1,560,000 colonies in Western Germany. The beehives here are small in size (most frequently the frame is only 370 x 223 mm in size) and they do not open on the top but on the bottom. Two bee species were bred - the Northern and the Karnika species. The Karnika bees which originate in Austria, adapt themselves well to an early honey collection. In Eastern Germany bee diseases are not very widespread,	
Card:	1/2	

ZANNES, A.N., inzh.; RUDOL'SKIY, N.L., inzh.; FRADIN, M.D., inzh.;
SAPELKINA, O.R., inzh.; BIKHUNOV, L.Ya., inzh.; GLOZMAN, M.I.,
inzh.; Prinsipali uchastiye: DEMICHEV, A.D.; SUCHKOUSOV, V.P.;
BLAGOVESHCHENSKIY, G.V.; GOLOVIN, G.F.; KAZARNOVSKIY, D.S.;
RAVITSKAYA, T.M.

Surface induction hardening of rails along their whole
length at the Azovstal' Plant. Stal' 24 no.8:731-734

Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tokov vysokoy chastoty
(for Demichev, Suchkousov, Blagoveshchenskiy, Golovin).
2. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov
(for Kazarnovski, Ravitskaya).

BABIS, R.S. (Zaporozh'ye); BIKI, M.A. (Zaporozh'ye); GORP'ETSOV, A.F.
(Zaporozh'ye); KUTYAVIN, I.D., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; DEL',
G.V., inzh.; KRASNOV, V.P., inzh.

Complex engineering and economic method for designing electric
transformers. Elektrichestvo no.10:85-88 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskii institut (for Kutyavin, Del', Kras-
nov).

EIKICH, F. 1951

(Pharm. Inst., U. of Szeged)

"Mechanism of Histamine Desensitization."

Acta Physiol (Budapest), 1951 2/1 suppl (51-52)
No abst. in Exc. Med.

PENTEK, Istven, okl.kohomernok; BIKICS, Zoltan, okl.kohomernok; MIKO, Jozsef, okl. kohomernok; HEVESI, Jozsef, fizikus

Investigation of the streaming relations of the regenerator grid of a 150-ton SM-furnace. Ipari energia 2 no.12:265-273 D '61.

1. Tudományos osztályvezető, Koho- és Gépipari Minisztérium, Hőtechnikai Kutatóallomás, Miskolc (for Pentek). 2. Tudományos munkatárs, Koho- és Gépipari Minisztérium, Hőtechnikai Kutatóallomás, Miskolc (for Bikics, Miko, Hevesi).

PENTEK, Istvan, dr.; BIKICS, Zoltan; HORVATH, Janos, okleveles mernok;
HALASZ, Jozsef, okleveles mernok

Plant experiences in injecting oil into the Ozd blast
furnaces. Koh lap 96 no.5:212-227 My.'63.

1. Koho- es Gepipari Miniszterium Tezelestechnikai Kutato
Allomas (for Pentek and Bikics).
2. Ozdi Kohaszati Uzemek (for Horvath and Halasz).

11E

Disturbances in the protein metabolism in pregnancy and in hypofunction of the hypophysis. Andre Golt, Gyorgy Balogh, and Hedvig Harmath (Koszt János Károly, Budapest, Hungary). *Magyar Orvosi Lapok Néprajztudomány 3*, 1793 3(1947). In pregnancy, 6 hrs. after fats and proteins were consumed the blood sugar substances of the blood increased except in (1) disturbances in liver functions, (2) pregnancy after 3rd month, (3) hypofunction of the fore lobe of the hypophysis, and (4) injections of riboflavin. The fore lobe of the hypophysis seems to have a considerable role in controlling the decomposition of ingested proteins. István Fehér

ASH-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1900 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 2400 2500 2600 2700 2800 2900 3000 3100 3200 3300 3400 3500 3600 3700 3800 3900 4000 4100 4200 4300 4400 4500 4600 4700 4800 4900 5000 5100 5200 5300 5400 5500 5600 5700 5800 5900 6000 6100 6200 6300 6400 6500 6600 6700 6800 6900 7000 7100 7200 7300 7400 7500 7600 7700 7800 7900 8000 8100 8200 8300 8400 8500 8600 8700 8800 8900 9000 9100 9200 9300 9400 9500 9600 9700 9800 9900

1ST AND 2ND COVER		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX	3RD AND 4TH COVER
Failure of increase of bisulfite-binding substances after fat and protein intake during pregnancy. Endre Goth, G. Biliak, and H. Harmath (St. Janos Hosp., Budapest). <i>Experientia</i> 3, 286-8(1947)(in English). The impaired hormone production of the anterior pituitary gland during pregnancy after the third month results in the failure of increase of bisulfite-binding substances (aldehyde or keto compd.) in the blood after ingestion of fat or protein. A. G. Blake		11 E	
ASM-STA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
1ST AND 2ND COVER		3RD AND 4TH COVER	

BORBOLA, J.; BIKICH, G.; ~~HETENYI~~, G.

Determination of histamine in human gastric juice with special reference to the active and inactive stages of duodenal ulcer. Magyar. belorv. arch. 4 no.3:97-101 1951. (CLML 21:1)

1. Doctors. 2. First Internal Clinic (Director--Prof.Dr.Geza Hetenyi). Szeged Medical University.

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL
KARADY, I.; SZERDAHELYI, M.; BENKO, S.; BIKICH, G.; BORBOIA, J.

Investigations on the mechanism of histamine resistance. Magy. Belorv.
Arch. 4 no.4:146-149 1951. (CIML 21:4)

1. Institute of Pathology (Director--Prof. Dr. Istvan Karady) and
First Internal Clinic (Director--Prof. Dr. Gesa Hetenyi) of Szeged
Medical University.

BIKICH, G.;BORBOLA, J.;TANOS, B.;KELEMEN, E.

Differential biochemical diagnosis of myelocytic leukemia. Magyar. belorv.
arch. 5 no.4:137-139 Dec 1952. (GIML 25:5)

1. Doctors. 2. First Internal Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Gergely Hetenyi),
Szeged Medical University.

FARIEDIN, I.:BORBOIA, J.:BIKICH, G.

Study on the histamine content of the mucous membrane of the stomach.
Kiserletes orvostud. 4 no. 5:326-330 Oct 1952. (CLML 23:5)

1. Doctors. 2. Clinic of Internal Medicine, Szeged Medical University.

BIKICH G.

Excerpta Medica Sec 16 Cancer Vol. 2/5 May 54

2283. BIKICH G., BORBOLA J., TANOS B. and KELEMEN E. Dept. of Med., Szeged Univ. med. Sch. ~~The histamine content of granulocytes, as a possible characteristic of myelocytic leukaemia~~ Acta med. Acad. Sci. hung. (Budapest) 1953, 4/1 (17-34) Graphs 1 Tables 6

The histamine activity of granulocytes in 24 cases of myelogenous leukaemia and in 26 healthy subjects was investigated by the extraction method of Barsoum and Gaddum modified by Code. The authors confirm the statement mentioned in the literature, that the histamine activity of the granulocytes in myelogenous leukaemia is markedly higher than that of normal granulocytes and that this phenomenon may have diagnostic value.

Kovács - Szeged

BIKICH, G.

FARNEDIN, I.; BORBOLA, J.; BIKICH, G.

Studies on gastric mucosa histamine. I. Acta med. hung. 6 no.1-2:
195-205 1954.

1. The 1st Department of Medicine, University Medical School.
Szeged.

(STOMACH, metab.

gastric mucosa histamine, determ.)

(HISTAMINE, metab.

gastric mucosa, determ.)

FARIEDIN, Imre.; BIKICH, Gyorgy.; BORBOLA, Jozsef.

Chemical determination of histamine contents in the gastric
mucosa. Kiserletes orvostud. 7 no.1:36-40 Jan 55.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz- Belgyógyászati Klinikája.
(HISTAMINE, determination
in gastric mucosa, chem. method)
(STOMACH
mucosa, histamine contents, chem. determ.)

BORBOLA, J.,; BIKICH, Gy.,; FARMIDIN, I.,

Histamine content of the ulcerous human gastric wall. Acta med.
hung. 8 no.2:163-174 1955.

1. 1st Department of Medicine, University Medical School, Szeged.
(HISTAMINE, metabolism,
stomach, in peptic ulcer)
(PEPTIC ULCER, metabolism
histamine in gastric wall)
(STOMACH, metabolism,
histamine, in peptic ulcer)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205310010-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205310010-9"

BORBOLA, Jossesef, dr.; BIKICH, Gyorgy, dr.; FAREBIN, Imre, dr.

Research on histamine content in the wall of ulcerous stomach.
Magy. belorv. arch. 8 no.3:84-89 June 55.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának
közleménye (Igazgató: Hetenyi, Géza, dr. egyetemi tanár).
(PEPTIC ULCER, physiol.

histamine content in stomach wall, comparison with
normal & cancerous states (Hun))

(HISTAMINE, determ.

in stomach wall in peptic ulcer, comparison with
normal & cancerous states (Hun))

Birkich, Gy

Histamine content of the ulcerous human gastric wall
J. Borkh, Gy. Birkich, and L. Paredin (Univ. Med. School, Szeged). Ann. Med. Acad. Sci. Hung. 8, 103-74 (1955) (in English) - Within the ulcerous gastric or duodenal tissue the histamine content was 100% for in the deeper layers, whereas in normal gastric or duodenal wall the histamine content was greater in the superficial layers. The histamine content of the deeper layers of ulcerous tissue is greater than the histamine content of normal tissue. The high histamine level is a characteristic property of peptic ulcer. C. R. R. R.

BIKICH, Gyorgy, dr.,; BORSAY, Janos, dr.,; PAPP, Andras, dr.

Cases of Cushing syndrome in relationship to antituberculous therapy. Tuberk. kerdess 9 no.1:22-23 Feb 56

1. Az Allami Fodor Jozsef Tbc Gyogyintezet (igazgatofoorvos: Risiko Tibor dr.) es a Janos Korhas Rendelointezet (igazgato: Rochlitz Karoly dr.) Anyagcsere (cukorbeteg) Szakrendeleseinek kozlemenye.
(CUSHING SYNDROME, etiol. & pathogen.
isoniazid ther. in osteoarticular tuberc. (Hun))
(NICOTINIC ACID ISOMERS, inj. eff.
isoniazid causing Cushing synd. in osteoarticular tuberc. (Hun))
(TUBERCULOSIS, OSTEOARTICULAR, ther.
isoniazid, causing Cushing synd. (Hun))

Med 1842. Insufficiency of acute response of basophil and eosinophil leucocytes and of blood histamine after the administration of corticotrophin and cortisone in untreated myelocytic leukaemia. R. Klemen and G. Bilich *Acta haemat., Basel*, 1956, 18, 202-206 (Dept. Med. Univ. Med. School, Szeged, Hungary).--Venous blood, collected 9 hr. after the administration of corticotrophin or cortisone was examined quant. for eosinophils and basophils. Histamine estimations were also carried out, using the Barsoum, Gaddum, Code technique of extraction. The normal diminution in circulating basophils and eosinophils and decrease of blood histamine produced by this treatment did not occur in 6 patients with myeloid leukaemia. Some diminution in cell count could however be obtained in such patients if the cell count was normal or nearly so.

G. W. CAMBRIDGE.

KORANYI, Andras, dr.; LORINCZ, Laszlo, dr.; KARSAY, Gyula, dr.;
BIKICH, Gyorgy, dr.; FENYES, Imre, dr.

Oral sulfonamideurea therapy in diabetes mellitus. Orv. hetil.
98 no.21:537-545 26 May 57.

1. A Fovarosi Tanacs Janos Korhas Rendelo Intezete (igazgato-
foorvos: Bakacs, Tibor, dr.) Belosztalyanak (foorvos: Koranyi, Andras,
dr.) Anyagosere (cukorbeteg) Rendelesenek (foorvos: Bikich, Gyorgy,
dr.) es Laboratoriumanak (foorvos: Hammer, Sarolta, dr.) kozlemenye.
(DIABETES MELLITUS, ther.
carbutamide (Hun))
(UREA, related cpds.
carbutamide ther. of diabetes mellitus (Hun))
(SULFANILAMIDE, related cpds.
same)

RADO, Janos, dr.; ~~HANVAS~~, Jozsef, BIKICH, Georgy, dr.

Role of various factors in the pathogenesis of skin hemorrhage
(steroid ecchymosis) due to new glucocorticoids. Magy belorv. arch.
14 no.3:107-118 J1 '61.

1. A Janos Korhaz-Rendelointezet (Igazgato-foorvos: Tako Jozsef dr.)
(Isotop osztalyanak (Foorvos: Tako Jozsef dr.) es Anyagcserezszakrende-
lesenek (Foorvos: Bikich Gyorgy dr.) kozlemenye.

(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES toxicol)
(SKIN dis) (HEMORRHAGE etiol)

BIKICH, Gyorgy, dr., rendelőintézet főorvos

Toward curing diabetes. Elet tud 18 no.35:1091-1094 1 S '63.

SZECSEY, Gyorgy, dr.; BRETAN, Miklos, dr.; BIKICH, Gyorgy, dr.;
KAMMERER, Laszlo, dr.

Detection of insulin antibodies in diabetics with passive
hemagglutination. Orv. hetil. 104 no.42:1986-1988 20 0 '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, III. Belklinika, Janos
Korhaz-Rendelőintézet, Anyagcsere (cukorbeteg) Rendeles.
(INSULIN ANTIBODIES) (HEMAGGLUTINATION)
(IMMUNOELECTROPHORESIS) (DIABETES MELLITUS)
(GAMMA GLOBULIN)

HUNGARY

MARTON, Sandor, Dr, BIKICH, Gyorgy, Dr. FERENCZY, Gyorgy, Dr, PALFFY, Gyula, Dr; National Koranyi TB Institute, Janos Hospital, Ambulant TB Station of Szolnok Megye (Orszagos Koranyi TBC. Intezet, Janos Korhaz, Szolnok Megyei TBC, Gondoza).

"The Evaluation of Mass X-Ray and Tuberculin Screening Tests on Diabetics."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 21, 21 May 63, pages 970-974.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The tb morbidity of diabetics is possibly 3-4 fold of that of the general population in Hungary as well. Inactive tb was found to occur in similar numbers among diabetics and non-diabetics around the sixth decade of life. Diabetic men showed more frequent active tb than diabetic women. No significant difference was seen in the tuberculin reaction of diabetics who had no active tb and healthy individuals of the same age groups. Mass tests among diabetics showed that 3 per cent of them had negative tuberculin reaction. 15 Western, 3 Eastern European references.

1/1

PENTEK, Istvan; BIKICS, Zoltan; HEVESSY, Jozsef

Flow investigations in the air heaters of blast furnaces.
Koh lap 95 no.10:468-474 0 '62.

1. Koho- es Gepipari Miniszterium Hotechnikai Kutato Allomas, Miskolc, tudomanyos osztalyvezetoje (for Pentek).
2. Koho- es Gepipari Miniszterium Hotechnikai Kutato Allomas, Miskolc, tudomanyos munkatarsa (for Bikics and Hevessy).

PENTEK, Istvan, dr.; BIKICS, Zoltan; HORVATH, Janos; HALASZ,
Jozsef

Plant experiences in injecting oil into the Ozd blast
furnaces. Koh lap 96 no. 6:277-282 Je '63.

1. Heat Engineering Research Institute, Ministry of Metallurgy
and Machine Industry, Miskolc (for Pentek and Bikics).
2. Ozd Metallurgical Works, Ozd (for Horvath and Halasz).

BIKICS, Zoltan, tudományos munkatárs

Activity of the Burner Testing Station, Combustion Engineering
Research Institute of the Ministry of Metallurgy and Machine Industry.
Koh lap 97 no.11:532-534 N '64

1. Burner Testing Station, Combustion Engineering Research Institute,
Ministry of Metallurgy and Machine Industry.

BIKIK, N.I., inzh.

~~_____~~
Different potentials and statistical numerical load characteristics
of electrical networks. Elektrichestvo no.8:47-52 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.

BIKINEYEV, A.M.; KOLOMYIETZ, Ye.V.; LIKHODED, V.A.

Energy spectrum of the supplementary stream of particles appearing
with a decrease of solar activity. Izv. AN SSSR.Ser.fiz. 29 (MIRA 18:10)
no.10:1907-1908 0 '65.

EIKIROV, A. G.

Genesis of the Micro-Relief of the Weathering Crust of the Ultrabasic Rocks of the
Kimpersay Massif Izv. Tomskogo politekhn. in-ta, 74, No 1, 1953, 134-139

In the structure of the Kimpersay crust of weathering (from above downward)
three zones have distinguished: ochres, nontronites, lixiviated serpentinites;
here the last has two subzones of mineralization - - silicified (upper) and carbon-
ate (lower). (RZhGeol, No 1, 1954)

SO: W-31128, 11 Jan 55

BIKIS, L.O., Cand Agr Sci --(diss) "Effect of
microrrelief of the surface of soil ^{upon its warm regime} ~~under the~~
^{under} conditions ~~that exist in~~ the Latvian SSR." Riga,
1958, 16 pp. (Min of Agr USSR. Latvian Agr Acad)
150 copies (KL, 21-58, 92)

- 50 -

VERSHININA, R.; SAMOKHINA, M.; BIKKE, R., master-povar; ZIMOV, P. (Alma-Ata);
ZHANTUAN, A., instruktor-kulinar

Letters to the editor. Obshchestv.pit. no.5:44-45 My '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Nachal'nik planovogo otдела tresta stolovykh, Krivoy Rog (for
Vershinina). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otдела obshchestvennogo
pitaniya Upravleniya rabocheho snabzheniya, Karaganda (for
Samokhina). 3. Trest stolovykh g. Kishineva (for Zhantuan).
(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

MASLOV, Leonid Aleksandrovich; BIKKE, R.; RKLITSKIY, M.

[Fish dishes] Rybnye bliuda. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo trgovoi
lit-ry, 1958. 143 p. (MIRA 16:11)
(Cookery (Fish))

BIKKENIN, I. K. h., Eng.; NIKITSKIY, V. Z., Eng.

Electric Relays

Induction relay for lowering frequency. Elek. sta., 23, No. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, ²October 1958, Unclassified.

KUDRYASHOV, G.P., inzhener; ~~BIKHEVIN, I.Kh., inzhener.~~

New automatic control system for pumping equipment of water supply
stations. Gor.khoz. Mosk. 29 no.11:10-13 N '55. (MLRA 9:3)
(Automatic control) (Pumping stations)

BIKCHININ, I.Kh., insh.; MIKHAYEV, M.A., master

Dispatcher control system for water-supply stations. Gor.
khoz.Mosk. 34 no.4:31-33 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Water-supply engineering)
(Remote control)

LUK'YANOV, Tikhon Petrovich; GERR, A.D., retsenzent; ARTSYSHEVSKIY,
L.I., retsenzent; BIKKENIN, I.Kh., retsenzent; LEZNOV, S.I.,
nauchnyy red.; FAYERMAN, A.L., red.; TOKER, A.M., tekhn.
red.

[Adjustment of electrical systems]Naladka elektroustanovok.
Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1962. 618 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Electric apparatus and appliances) (Electric measurements)
(Electric engineering—Safety measures)

BIKKENIN, I.Kh., inzh.

Automation of the ozonizer. Vod.1 san.tekh. no.2:22-24 P '63.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Water—Ozonisation) (Automatic control)

BIKKENIN, I.Kh.

Methods of measuring a concentration of ozone. Nauch. trudy AKKH
no.22:132-147 '63. (MIRA 18:5)

BIKKENIN, I.Kh., inzh.; SEDEL'NIKOV, L.A., inzh.

Program control of the operation of pumps. Prom. energ. 19 no.8:
22-24 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

MARKOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich, kand. fil. nauk; BIKKENIN, N.B., kand.
filos. nauk, red.; BERLIN, S.G., red.; MARAKASOVA, L.P., tekhn.
red.

[Physical and intellectual work under communism] Fizicheski i
umstvennyi trud pri kommunizme. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaia
Rossiia," 1962. 187 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Work) (Labor and laboring classes)

BIKKENINA, D.A.

Bitumens of the Kuonam (Bituminous) series in the southern slope
of the Anabar anticline in Yakutia. Geol. i geofiz. no.12:
38-43 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologoraz-
vedochnyy institut, Moskva.

BIKRENINA, L.B.

RUSNETSKIY, I.I.; BIKRENINA, L.B. (Kazan')

Vascular reflexes during the spastic stage of cerebral
hemiparesis. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 54 no.10:851-856 0 '54.
(HEMIPLEGIA, physiology, (MLRA 7:11)
vascular reflexes)
(BLOOD VESSELS, in various diseases
hemiparesis, vascular reflexes)

ANDREYEV, P.F.; BIKKENINA, V.V.

Products of destructive oxidation of dispersed organic matter of
sedimentary rocks. Trudy VNIIGRI no.155:36-44 '60: (MIRA 14:1)
(Rocks, Sedimentary--Analysis)
(Oxidation) (Organic matter)

OGIBALOV, P.M.; BIKKENINA, Yu.V.

Mechanical properties of reinforced plastics. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.1:-
Mat., mekh. 17 no.2:44-52 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Kafedra teorii uprugosti Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Plastics) (Strength of materials)

OGIBALOV, P.M.; BIKKENINA, Yu.V.

Calculating the strength of reinforced plastics. Vest.Mosk.un.-
Ser.1: Mat.,mekh. 17 no.3:44-57 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra teorii uprugosti Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Reinforced plastics)

BIKKENINA, Yu.V.

Plasticity conditions for anisotropic media. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.1:
Mat.,mekh. 17 no.3:58-64 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra teorii uprugosti Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Plasticity)

BIKKININ, F.A.

Ways to improve the performance conditions of the 2D100 diesel locomotive. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 7 no.9:30 S '63.

(MIRA 16:10)

1. Starshiy priyemshchik Glavnogo upravleniya lokomotivnogo khozyaystva Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya, depo Yermen'-Tau, Kazakhskoy dorogi.

CHERNOSHIKOV, N.I.; BIKULOV, A.Z.

Choosing a selective solvent for refining oils obtained from sour
crude. Izv. vys. ucheb. zap. i gas no.2:83-87 '58,
(MIRA 11:8)

1. Moskovskiy neftyanoy institut im. akad. I.M. Gubkina.
(Solvents) (Petroleum--Refining)

80630

15.6200

SOV/81-59-5-16915

Translation from: Referativnyi zhurnal, Khimiya, 1959, Nr 5, p 463 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bikkulov, A.Z.

TITLE: The Application of Furfurol for the Production of Turbine Oils From Sulfurous Petroleum

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Ufimsk. neft. in-ta, 1958, Nr 2, pp 321 - 328

ABSTRACT: The distillate from a mixture of sulfurous petroleum with a viscosity of 30.3 estokes at 50°C and pouring point of 34°C was subjected to furfurole purification with repeated use of the solvent, which was equal to 250 weight % of the raw material to be purified at a temperature of 80°C at the upper part of the column and 60°C at the lower part. The yield of the refined material without a recycle was 66 weight %. A highly stable turbine oil was obtained with a viscosity of 29.9 estokes at 50°C, pouring point -12°C and stability according to VTI: precipitates none; acid number 0.28 mg of KOH.

Card 1/1

M. Rudenko

SOV/65-58-6-10/13

AUTHORS: Bikkulov, A. Z. and Chernozhukov, N. I.

TITLE: ~~The Use of Furfural for Purifying Oils Based on East Soviet~~
Raw Materials. (Ispol'zovaniye furfurola dlya ochistki
masel iz vostochnogo syr'ya).

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliva i Masel, 1958, Nr.6.
pp. 52 - 57. (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Furfural was used for purifying distilled and de-asphalted residual oils. Investigations were also carried out on determining the influence of the conditions of purification on the changes in the group- and chain-composition of oils and their resistance to oxidation. Distillates from the AVT, Novokuybyshevskiy Plant, were used. The first series of experiments was carried out when keeping the temperatures constant at the head and the base of the column (40° at the base and 60° at the head of the column). The raffinates were deparaffinated in a mixture of acetone:benzene:toluene in a ratio of 1:1:1 at -20°C, and further purified by using a 6% aluminosilicate catalyst at 170°C. Table 1: yield and quality of the obtained products. Anti-corrosive properties of the oils were determined in the DK-2 NAMI apparatus during 25 hours. The influence of the multiple diluent on the composition of oils was calculated from their structural and group composition, and by defining

Card 1/3

The Use of Furfural for Purifying Oils Based on East Soviet Raw
Materials. SOV/65-58-6-10/12

the group composition by separating with silica gel. The influence of temperature conditions on the yield and quality of products was tested. These experiments were carried out at a constant temperature gradient. Data on the yield and quality of products (Table 2) indicate that an increase in the temperature affects some of the properties of the oils. The viscosity index increases from 78 to 83 at the beginning of the experiment, and then remains practically constant; the stability of the oils decreases. Curves on the dependence of the rate of extraction of various hydrocarbons on the yield of extract - Fig.1; the effect of the consumption of diluent on the yield and viscosity index of raffinates - Fig.2. The oxidation resistance was defined by the VTI method, and conditions for obtaining the most favourable results were determined. Under these conditions the yield of raffinate = 65.5%. Properties of these oils are tabulated. These data show that oils, purified with furfural, have much higher stability to oxidation than oils purified with phenol. Analogous experiments were carried out on de-asphalted concentrates with 24.5 cps at 100°C; coking capacity 1.65% and a solidification point of

Card 2/3

SOV/65-58-6-10/13

The Use of Furfural for Purifying Oils Based on East Soviet Raw Materials.

44°C. During these tests the temperatures at the head and the bottom of the column were: in the first experiment 75°C and 55°C, in the second 95°C and 75°C, and in the third 115°C and 95°C. Results are given in Table 3. The most stable oils were obtained under the following conditions: temperature at the head of the column = 95°C; at the bottom of the column = 75°C and a ratio of the multiple diluent: raw material = 387%. Under these conditions a 68% yield of oil was obtained. Characteristics of this oil are tabulated. There are 3 Tables and 2 Figures.

ASSOCIATION:MNI im. Gubkina (MNI im. Gubkin).

Card 3/3

BIKKULOV, A.Z., Cand Tech Sci—(diss) "The Use of farfurole in the
manufacture of lubricating oils from ~~the~~ petroleum of the Second Baku."
Mos, 1958. 16 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Mos Order of Labor Red
Banner Petroleum Inst im Acad I.M. Gubkin), 120 copies (KL,26-58,108)

-51-

S/081/61/000/002/016/023
A005/A105

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1961, No. 2, p. 445, # 2M201

AUTHORS: Chernozhukov, N. I., Lukashevich, P. I., ~~Bikkulov, A. Z.~~ Susanina, O. G., Kazakova, L. P., Sadchikova, M. F., Shchegrova, K. A., Markova, L. M., Kiriya, V. V., Kuz'mina, N. A., Glazov, G.

TITLE: The Solubility of Oil Hydrocarbons in Organic Solvents and Ways of the Oil Production Improvement

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. in-t neftekhim. i gaz. prom-sti, 1959, No. 24, pp. 311-340

TEXT: The authors recommend ways of improvement of the lubricant production. Hydrocarbons of higher molecular weight and higher freezing point are in the first place separated at the fractional crystallization of oil hydrocarbons from their solution in acetone. The solubility of the naphthene and paraffin fractions of oils as well as the solubility of a part of the aromatic hydrocarbons and resins result from the effect of the dispersion forces, and the solubility of the remaining part of aromatic hydrocarbons and resins is connected with the action of polar forces. The increase of the dissolving power of the solvent is a consequence of the increase of both its dipole moment and the non-polar portion

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S/081/61/000/002/016/023
A005/A105

The Solubility of Oil Hydrocarbons in Organic Solvents and Ways of the Oil
Production Improvement

of its molecule. In both cases, the increase of the dissolving power of the solvent is accompanied with the decrease of its selectivity. There are considered the mechanism of the de-asphaltizing of a petroleum concentrate by propane; the effects of temperature and quantity of furfurole on the course of refining of the oil distillate of the Tuymazy petroleum; the properties of phenol and furfurole. An increase in the quantity of furfurole in the refining makes up the insufficiency in its dispersion properties; hereat, the quantity of aromatic hydrocarbons being to be eliminated sharply increases, as a result of which the viscosity coefficient of the refined product increases more than at increased refining temperature. By the use of phenol, the output of refined products is lower than for the refining by furfurole in consequence of the higher dissolving power of the former. The high dissolving power of phenol leads to super-refining of oils in consequence of which their resistance to oxidation decreases. By the addition of water to phenol, its dissolving power decreases, and the selection properties and the output of refined products increase, whereat its viscosity coefficient inconsiderably decreases. The treatment of a transformer oil distil-

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